(c) The expenditure on salary and wages for the year from 1980-81 to 1987-88 is as given in the following statement:—

Expenditure on salary and wages:

Year	Figure in crores	As % age of total expenditure.
1980-81 . . .	22 28	33.98
1981-82 . . .	30.45	32.41
1982-83 . . .	37.48	32.10
1983-84 . . .	43.65	34.57
1984-85 . . .	51.21	35.41
1985-86 . . .	57.73	31.45
1986-87 . .	67.91	34.09
1987-88 . . .	80.97	37.47

(d) Yes, Sir. Grant given by the Government covers certain research programmes on uses of coal and allied areas.

Irrigation projects of West Bengal

1091. SHRI RAM NARAYAN GOSWAMI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of irrigation projects of West Bengal lying pending with the Central Government for approval and since when; and

(b) what steps are being taken to expedite the matter in view of the possible escalation of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) Four major projects. Two of these were considered by the Advisory Committee in January, 1988 and found acceptable subject to the State obtaining the environmental clearance. In one case the concurrence of State Finance Department to the latest cost is also required. The comments on the remaining two have been sent to the State Government.

राजस्थान में नलकूपों का लगाया जाना

@1092. **श्री संतोष बागड़ोदिया :** क्या जल संसाधन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विश्व बैंक से नलकूप लगाने के लिये गत तीन वर्षों में प्राप्त हुई वित्तीय सहायता में से राजस्थान राज्य को कितनी धनराशि आवंटित की गई है ; और

(ख) उस राज्य में जिलावार कितने नलकूप चालू किये गये है तथा चालू योजना की शेष अवधि के दौरान और कितन नलकूप लगाये जाने का विचार है ?

जल संसाधन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती कृष्णा साही) : (क) और (ख) नलकूपों की स्थापना के लिये कोई भी विश्व बैंक सहायता प्राप्त परियोजना राजस्थान में कार्यान्वित नहीं की जा रही है ।

Development of indigenous technologies

1093. DR. R. K. PODDAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that CSIR Laboratories have developed indigenous technologies in the recent past;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what action is being taken for their implementation?

@पूर्वत: अतारांकित प्रश्न 349 29 जुलाई, 1988 से स्थानान्तरित ।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Major technologies developed by CSIR in the recent past are given in the Statement. (*See* below).

(c) All these technologies are licenced to industry, either through the National Research Development Corporation or directly by CSIR. While some of the technologies are in commercial production, the others are under various stages of implementation.

Statement

Major technologies developed by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) in the recent past are :

Chemicals

- Chrome lignite (drilling mud additive for oil wells)
- Butachlor (major post-emergent weedicide for rice crop).
- Jalshakti (water absorbing polymer having tremendous potential for application in agriculture, horticulture, forestry, and medical fields).
- Zeolite catalyst (a novel non-noble metal catalyst for selective isomerisation of xylene).
- Alutan & Alcrotan (aluminium based novel leather tanning retanning agents).
- Aromatic Extraction (process for extraction of wenzen & Toluene from naphtha)

Drugs:

- Gugulipid (cholesterol lowering extract of guggal plant.)
- Centbucridine (a totally new local anaesthetic)
- Centbutindorie (a neuroleptic drug)
- Immunodiagnostic Kits (Simple clinical diagnostic Kits for testing of book and detection of filaariosis).
- Norfloxcin (anti bacterial drug)
- Vincristine and Vinblastine (Anti cancer drugs isolated from leaves of Vinca Rosea plant).
- Clofaximine (anti leprosy drug)

Materials

- Insulating bricks from rice husk ash (for lining of industrial furnaces).
- Glass reinforced gypsum composite boards (a novel material with potential to substitute wood in construction and furniture making).
- Graphite aluminium composites (a new alloy material for bearing & bushes).

Minerals & Metals

- Electrolytic copper powder (for production of sintered components)
- High density dolomite sinters (for making of lining of steel converters)

Machinery & Plant

- 5-thread, 3 stitch safety industrial sewing machine
- Automatic cloth cutting machine
- Automatic brick moulding machine

} for garment industry

- Automatic brick moulding machine (for enhanced production and improved qu lity of brick manufacture)
- Hydraulic coil expanding and spreading machine (for shaping of coils used in electric motors).
- Low thermal Mass Kiln (energy efficient kiln for firing ceramic products.
- Electrodialysis and Reverse Osmosis Equipment } for desealination of water.

Electronics

- Microprocessor based pH control system, MAPCON (for automation of process control).
- Monitoring system for mine winder, MICROMON (for ensuring safety in mining operations).
- Automatic Visual Range Assessor, AVRA, (highly sensitive instrument for assessing visibility in airfields, airports and for use in meteorology).

Restructuring of CSIR

1094. DR. R. K. PODDAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to restructure CSIR by (i) reducing the number of laboratory staff; (ii) asking it to earn 40 per cent of its budget; (iii) turning the laboratories into testing laboratories for the industries; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The CSIR Society has directed that the CSIR obtain 33.3% of its R&D budget from sources other than the Government grant by 1992-93 and 40% by 1999-2000. This is with a view to establishing CSIR's credibility with its clients.

Signing of extradition treaties with other countries

1095. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries with whom India has signed treaties of extradition till June, 1988;

(b) the number of criminals handed over by India till June, 1988 to signatory countries alongwith the names of such countries; and

(c) the number of criminals handed over to India till June, 1988 by signatory countries along with the names of such countries?